OEP Safety, Policy, Procedures, and Airspace Ring

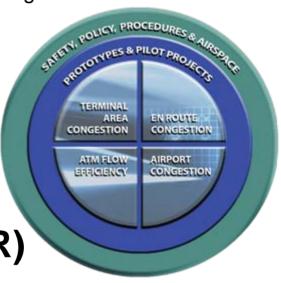


Safety, Policy, Procedures, & Airspace

Manager: John McGraw, Flight Standards Service, Flight Technologies & Procedures

Current Programs

- Mid Term Wake initiative
- Enroute Airspace Redesign
- RNP Special Aircraft & Aircrew Authorization Required (SAAAR)
- WAAS 200' Approach Minima
- Oceanic and En Route Efficiency-WATRS



Federal Aviation

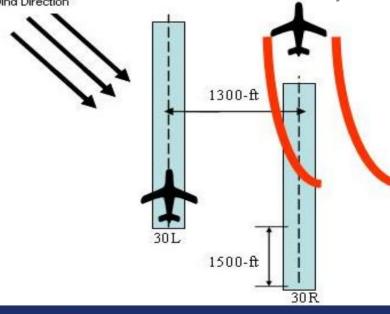
Administration

Mid-Term Wake Turbulence Initiative

Project Sponsor: Steve Lang (ATO-R) & Wayne Bryant (NASA); Ops Sponsor: Dave Madison; User Champion: UAL, Rocky Stone

Wake Turbulence Research & Development effort to enhance Parallel Runway Departure and Arrival operations for Closely Spaced Parallel Runways (CSPR)

 Reduce the wake separation (time and/or distance) following a heavy/B757 aircraft on departure or arrival when closely spaced parallel runways (CSPR) have centerline distance less than 2,500 feet apart



Federal Aviation

Administration

Heavy

Wake - Continued

Anticipated Benefits

- During visual conditions coinciding with periods when crosswinds permit safe wake independent operations, available departure and arrival slots per hour are increased
- Departure rates will potentially be increased, thus increasing the airport's average daily capacity
- Increase percentage of on-time arrivals, reduce delays, increase daily capacity, and improve efficiency

Implementation

- Initial development in FY09 if JRC approve
- Safety case to be completed

- Schedule for implementation and benefits accrual
- Pilot and controller participation and acceptance
- Industry, community, and FAA commitment to complete the project (including funding)
- Demonstration of a prototype system
- Strong FAA operational support for use of angled ILS



Airspace Redesign

Project Leader & Ops Sponsor: Nancy Kalinowski, ATO; User Champion: Airspace Working Group

Airspace Management Program (AMP) is the FAA initiative to review, redesign, and restructure the nation's airspace

Anticipated Benefits

- Reduction in departure and arrival delays and increase in airport capacity
- Reduce restrictions and improve flight profiles
- Estimated benefits for projects \$6M-\$18M a year (customer ADOC benefits)

Scope and Applicability

- Terminal, en route and oceanic airspace redesign projects that have been chartered but unfunded in FY05 and FY06
- E.g.: Southern California Redesign, Potomac & ZDC Redesign, High Altitude Redesign

Issues with transition into Core

Sustained funds for design, implementation and post-implementation evaluation

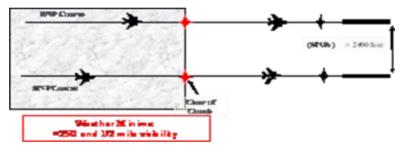


RNP SAAAR—Future Approach Application

Project Leader: Jeff Williams, Program Manager RNAV/RNP, ATO System Operations & John McGraw, Manager Flight Technologies and Procedures Division, AFS; Ops Sponsor: ATO System Operations Service; User Champion: PARC (Performance-Based Operations Aviation Rulemaking Committee)

 RNP Parallel Approach with no transition (RPA) using low RNP and high containment

integrity



 Simultaneous Converging Instrument Approaches (SCIAs)

RNP- Continued

Anticipated Benefits

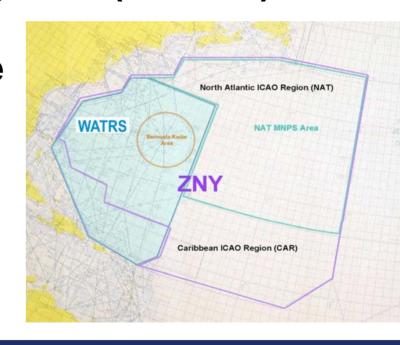
- RPA
 - Increase capacity and efficiency at busy airports by enabling aircraft to perform RPA in IMC
- SCIA
 - Allows guided turns in missed approaches that would lower approach minimums and increase use during bad weather
- Increase safety through continuous descent procedures that reduce the risk of controlled flight into terrain (CFIT).
- Reduce delays at airports through the application of:
 - new parallel routes, newly enabled ingress/egress points around busy terminal areas, make better use of closely spaced procedures and airspace, and deconflict adjacent airport flows.

- Development and acceptance of separation criteria for RPA is dependent on Dual and Triple Simultaneous Operations study outcome and subsequent safety case
- Development and acceptance of SCIA separation criteria between missed approach points of less than 3 nautical miles which will need a safety case
- New site locations for RPA and SCIA projects must be coordinated with PARC

Oceanic and En Route Efficiency

Project Leader: Kevin Chamness; Project Sponsor: Ann Moore, ATO-E; Ops Sponsor: Pete Hruz, ZNY, User Champion: TBD

- Airspace and Route Structure analysis for application of reduced lateral separation in the West Atlantic Route System (WATRS)
- Application would change the required aircraft separation in the WATRS airspace from 90 NM to 50/60 NM



WATRS - Continued

Anticipated Benefits

- Increase capacity and optimize route structure
- At the introduction of this initiative, IATA anticipated significant improvements to fuel efficiency for impacted aircraft while imposing no penalty on non-participating aircraft
- While the FAA has not conducted a study to detail the benefits, sufficient empirical evidence that a 44% reduction in separation will provide significant improvements in efficiency

- funding has not yet been identified
- Competing with other priorities within the Separation Standards Analysis division of the FAA Technical Center
- Requires ICAO approval from the North Atlantic and Caribbean ICAO Regions
- Implementation of reduced lateral separation standards require aircraft approval for RNP-10



WAAS 200' Approach Minima

Wide Area Augmentation System to 200'

Project Leader: Leo Eldredge, ATO Technical Ops; Ops Sponsor: AFS-400; User Champion: Flying public: AOPA-General Aviation & NBAA Regional Airlines

• Extend the use of WAAS from 250 ft. above airport elevation down to 200 ft. on instrument approaches at airports that do not have existing ILS infrastructure

Anticipated Benefits

- Accuracy equal to ILS Category I minimums
- Allows for removal of ground based navigation
- Allows for implementation at airports where ground based navigation cannot maintain signal strength or accuracy
- Increase efficiency by providing approaches with lower landing minimums, which in turn reduce diversions or holding time

- Developing criteria for implementation at airports without ILS infrastructure
- Possible cost factor associated with development of infrastructure at airports without precision runway components: ALSF, runway lighting system, and runway markings

Criteria Matrix for Entry Into the Safety, Policy, Procedures & Airspace Ring

	Risks have been evaluated and appear to be manageable Initial funding sources have been identified Reasonable estimate of all implementation costs exist and the project is expected to be affordable by all										
			Estimates of operational benefits exist and have been identified								
					There is	There is both an FAA operations and operating user champion					
	Existing and proposed policy has been evaluated for applicability							nas been evaluated for applicability			
							Compatibility with existing procedures has been evaluated				
								Schedu	lle estimate exist for when benefits will accrue		
									The cha	ange supports current plans and operational concepts	
RNP SAAAR (RPA & SCIA)	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		
WAAS 200' Approach Minima	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		
Mid Term Wake	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		
Reduced Lateral Separation in WATRS Airspace	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		
Airspace Redesign	yes	yes	tbd	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		